TANT PUBLIC QUESTIONS. How to Secure Peace in the Union-The Perti of Centralization and the Third Term—The Mailgn Influence of Corporate Power—Sub-sidies as Sources of Political Corruption.

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- The following correspondence between O. H. Browning (formerly Secretary of the Interior) and Senator David Davis of Illinois has been furnished for publication by Mr. James E. Harvey:

cation by Mr. James E. Harvey:

Quincy, Ill., May 8.

My Drandchor: The approaching close of the present season of Congress will, it is to be feared, leave questions unsettled which are of large public interest, and which materially affect the peace and the prosecrity of the Union. Many of your friends in this State and throughout the West had hoped, and indeed had expected, that an opportunity would have been offered in the Senate by which your views on these matters could have been made known to the country. It unfortunately happens, amid the distractions of party and the strikes of rival ambitions, that the voice of statesmanship is bushed too often when wise counsel is must needed. This was never more true than at the present time. The country is just emerging from a long period of trial and suffering. The people seek rest from angry discords, and desire to avoid a regettion of the period through which

sions created under them will effectually reform the many and glaring abuses of the civil service. The former have been constantly evaded, and the latter are powerless for good. An honest Executive, beat on real and not similated reform, has abundant authority to make it effective everywhere, if he has the capacity to see his duty and the courage to perform it.

SUBSIDIES.—Experience has demonstrated that subsidies in any form are sources of corruption, and ought to be forbidden. Private enterprises that depend for success upon legislation procured by venal agencies do not deserve public favor.

PUBLIC LANDS.—More than a hundred and fifty millions of acres of valuable lands, and more than a hundred millions of dollars, principal and interest, have been voted by Congress to railroad corporations. The remaining lands should be sacredly reserved for cultivators of the soil, so that the laboring man shall have a chance to improve his condition and to open up a future for his children away from the seductions of the great cities.

Bayiston of The Tahurr.—Tariff practically

lons of the great cities.

REVISION OF THE TABLET.—Tariff practically Revision of the Tauff.—Tariff practically means taxation, and all taxation not equitably adjusted is odious. While the interest of an oppressive public debt, the pensions earned with the blood of soldiers and sailors who fought for the Union, and the regular expenses of carrying on the Government are to be met, duties on imports must continue to furnish one of the sources of revenue. So long as those duties are levied manufacturers will be benefited according to the degree or the mode in which the duties may be distributed. The existing tariff is regarded as a confused mass of liceongruities and monopolies, created by special egislation, and open to constant fraud on the revenue. It taxes the consumer heavily on those articles especially that are most needed by the toiling masses. It taxes every newspaper, every school book, every Bible, and the sait of the workingman, with gross injustice, because the poor prefense of revenue does not exist to cover the wrong. A revision, therefore, which shall be at once searching and fair is demanded, and should be promptly and efficiently exist to cover the wrong. A revision, therefore, which shall be at once searching and fair is demanded, and should be promptly and efficiently

manded, and should be promptly and efficiently mate.

The Public Dest.—The debt of the United States in round numbers is two thousand millions, deducting the hoarded coin in the Trasury. The interest upon it last year was over one hundred millions. These are appailing figures. The rapid extinction of this debt is to be desired—first, because it diminishes present burdens and for the additional reason that one of the effects of a personal national debt is to create a preferred class to live on incomes and free from taxes under our laws. Having the protection of the Government at home and abroad, they would contribute nothing to its support.

Support.

ECONOMY.—It is practicable by cooperation between the Executive and Congress to reduce between the Executive and Congress to reduce between the Executive and Congress to reduce the congress of the between the Executive and Congress to reduce the public expenditures many millions annually without impairing the efficiency of the public service. Hattenchment is needed for the reduction of taxes, but it is also needed because, properly administered, it would become a potent factor in reforming the civil sorvice.

ELECTIONS.—The builds box should be the safeguard of the republic, for it is intended to express the free will of a free people. Therefore, elections ought to be exempt from the presence of any menacing force, and to be free from the contamination of corrupt returning boards. No party deserves confidence that seeks ascendancy by striking down honest suffrage, either by the use of troops, by fraud, or by intimidation. It would not be proper for me to express any opinion upon measures ponding or proposed in Congress. My volca will speak for themselves at the fitting time.

Having thus freely answered your inquiries.

themseives at the fitting time.

Having thus freely answered your inquiries. I may aid in conclusion that my support will be cheerfuit given to any candidate for President who in good faith will strive to carry out this general line of policy, which, in my judgment, is of far more importance than the ambition of any man, or even the success of any parly. As ever your friend, David Davis, The Hon, O. H. Browning, Quincy, Ill.

His Third Attempt to be Married.

A Hackensack, N. J., colored man named Samuel Johnson is about to make a third attempt to be married. At the time first appointed for the marriage Mr married. At the time first appointed for the marriage Mr. Johnson did not but in an appearance. The expectant bride forecave him, and a second day was set for the welding. This time Mr. Johnson was on hand, but just the property of the welding. This time Mr. Johnson was on hand, but just the property of the property of the church he extend the had foreotten to be it has mollier about it. He would be had foreotten to be it had mollier about it. He would be mollier about it. He would be mollier about it. He would be a few minutes, and the disarce style for the grain woman has torgiven him, and this week Mr. Johnson will again attempt to get married. BURGLARS' TOOLS AT FIRES.

The New Addition to the Remarkable Outfit of a Hook-and-Ladder Truck, Hook-and-Ladder Truck No. 1, that lies in one side of the double fire engine house in the City Hall Park, has been supplied with a com-

plete set of burgiars' tools. Foreman Wolfe and his men have made such good use of these instruments that it is now determined to give other sets to Trucks 6, 8, and 10, which, like No. 1, are mainly employed at fires below Canal street. Chief Hugh Bonner originated the idea of thus equipping these firemen. He realized the necessity of devising some means to overcome the hindrance to firemen arising out of the present custom of building stores and business establishments with the strength of fortresses. The builder of to-day expends as much ingenuity in providing means to keep out burglars as to keep out fire. Heavy Iron shutters close every door and window in the modern structures, and even the hatchways are built as if each was intended to cover the companionway on a monitor. The modern burglar

peeds, that an opportunity would have been defined to present the state of the property haspens, amid the distractions of any and the strict pages, amid the distractions of any and the strict pages, amid the distractions of any and the strict pages, amid the distractions of any and the strict. This was sover more tree than at the orwest time. The strict pages are the strict pages and the strict pages are there is the patent smoke-bag that the intrepid firemen wear when entering a building too full of smoke to permit of breathing except by artificial means. The bag-a rubber vessel holding air enough for thirty minutes' breathing—is strapped on the fireman's back, and its pipes lead to a joint that fits his mouth. With gloves on, tight-fitting spectacle-like boxes on his eyes, and a clasp like a clotherpin or the end of his nose, he feels his way in a dark and sufforating atmosphere, holding in one hand a rope (which is also tied to his belt), with which to signal to the men outside, and having fastened to a button on his coat a whistle on the end of a rubber bag, with which he can call for help without taking his mouth from the orifice of the air bag.

ROMAN CATHOLIC COUNCIL.

Onthering of Prelutes of the Ecclesiastical Province of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23 .- The first Roman Catholic Council of the ecclesiastical province of Pennsylvania was opened to-day in the cathedral, with great ceremony. About 300 clergymen were present. The cathedral was densely thronged, and hundreds tried vainly to get in. To-day's proceedings were purely ceremonial. To-morrow the business begins, ceremonial. To-morrow the business begins, and will last a week. The sessions will be private. The council was called by Archbishop Wood, to provide remedies for various local imperfections in church discipline. Neither this nor any other council, except an Equaenical one, can define yew downs or discuss even remotely any question of doctrine. This archdiocese has had troubles from various causes, such as Mollio Maguireism, and it is expected that among the questions discussed will be secret societies, including the Ancient Order of Hibernians, also mixed marriages and public school education.

also mixed marriages and public school education.

The participants in the council besides Archbishop Wood are Bishops O'Hara of Seranton, Shanshan of Harrisburgh, Mullen of Eric, and Tuigg of Pittsburg. With these are notaries and secretaries, and a number of learned priests admitted as advisory theologians, aithough none but the prelates have voting power. The ceremonies to-day consisted of a procession of three hundred ecclesiastics from the Architepiscopal residence to the cathedral, celebration of the mass of the Holy Ghest, a sermon by Bishop Shannthan on "Christ's Commission to the Apostles," the Architeshop's formal declaration of the opening, and the cabling of a deseate to the Pope asking his blessing upon the deliberations.

QUIBBLING OVER HELL.

The Doctrine of Total Annihilation Opposed to the Fire which Burneth Forever. ROCHESTER, May 23 .- A sermon on eternal punishment, which was preached by the Rev. Myron Adams in Piymouth Congregational Church, in this city, last Sunday evening, is stirring up the greatest religious sensation which has reigned in western New York for the last fifty years. Stated briefly, the clergyman disavowed all his previous teachings pointing to an orthodox hell of permanent duration, advocating the dectrine of annihilation for the wicked, and characterized as "an unjust God, a moloch," any being who would create others in his own image and then torture them throughout elernity. Today and this evening haif a dozen of the most prominent orthodox clergymen of Rochester, representing as many different denominations, have preached very radical sermons in opposition to this new Congregational theory. Each of these clergymen has addressed a crowded congregation, and now affirmative and negative arguments concerning the orthodox hell constitute the one absorbing topic of conversation on the street, in public places, through the columns of the local press, and in almost every cottage and mansion in the city. The Rev. Myron Adams sticks to his text, and in both sermons he enlarged upon the theory which he advanced last Sunday. stirring up the greatest religious sensation

On American "Star" Soft Capsulese for a speedy cure .-

SCULLER COURTNEY'S FIASCO THE OARSMAN DECLARING THAT HE

WAS TOO SICK TO ROW. His Declaration Supported by his Physician

and Others-Indignantly Benying Carr's Re-pented Accusation that he Sold the Race. SYRACUSE, May 23 .- The result of the Hanlau-Courtney race on the Potomac is still the theme of conversation and discussion in this

city. Naturally it excited much indig-nation against the Union Springs sculler, and the feeling against him has not subsided. In the Associated Press despatches this morning was a statement from Henry C. Carr, one of Courtney's party, that Courtney's sickness was sham and an artifice to allow Hanlan to win the race. The correspondent of Tun Sun vis-

ited Mr. Carr to-day, at his residence, near Union Springs, and asked him to give his opinion as to Courtney's sickness in Washington. "It is my opinion that he was not sick at all,"

"Then you mean that he was simply shamming? "I do. Courtney was in perfect health and condition when examined by the physician." "I understand that you say you saw Hanlan and Courtney in close consultation?" said the

reporter.
"I saw them talking in their boats near the

"I saw them talking in their boats near the aqueduct when out for practice," replied Mr. Carr. "They never met except when in their boats."

When was it that you saw them talking?"

"I can't tell exactly; it was one forenoon. I went to Washington in good faith. Courtney agreed to me that there was to be no job put up."

"Were you aware of any overtures from either side to buy or sell the race?"

"No: I was not."

"Do you think a job was put up?"

"I do. I cannot swear to it, but I believe it to be the truth. I mistrusted as soon as Courtney bear to complain of sickness. I wrote to a lot of friends in the country that Courtney would win. That is what makes me mad."

The reporter then went to Courtney's house, and on inquiring for the carsman was told that he was sick abed. He asked for an interview, and the family summoned the physician, J. W. Koles, who soon arrived, and, although he pronounced his patient too lil to talk at length, consented to allow the reporter to hold a brief conversation with him. The reporter was conducted to a darkened room on the second floor, in which Courtney lay. Courtney's eyes were closed and one hand was pressed to his forehead. His face was partly buried in the pillow. He opened his seys and recognized the reporter as he approached the bed. He extended his hand, which in the reporter's grasp felt clammy.

"Do you remember having a conversation with Hanian at Washington?" asked the cor-

clammy.
"Do you remember having a conversation with Hanian at Washington?" asked the corwith Hanian at Washington?" asked the correspondent.

No, sir," said Courtney in a low tone, without opening his eyes, which he had closed after greeting the correspondent. Correcting himself, he said: "We met at the navy yard one day, but simply saluted each other. Hanian said, Good afternoon, Courtney," and I replied, Good afternoon, Ed. Those were the only words that passed between us,"

Were you aware of or a party to negotiations to buy or soil the race?"

At this point Courtney roused up, and, raising himself in his bed, exclaimed: "Why, no, There was nothing of the kind, If there was I knew nothing about it."

No overtures were made by either party to buy or sell?"

"It there was anything of the kind," replied Courtney, "it was unknown to me."

No overtures were made by either party to buy or sell?"

"If there was anything of the kind," replied Courtney, "it was unknown to me."

"Would you have consented to any such transaction?"

A determined 'No." was the answer.

When told that Mr. Carr had said he was seen in close conversation with Hanian, Courtney became excited and cried out, "He is a liar, and I can prove it by the whole party. I defy him or any man living to say Hanian and I had a word of conversation while at Washington save at the navy yard." Then he fell back on his pillow completely exhaused.

The physician said to the reporter after the two had left the room, "Courtney came to me in March last, and said: 'If you can't fix my back I am out of the races this season.' The muscles of the back were affected by exposure in crossing the lake in a storm last fail. It took over a month to produce a cure. I treated the anterior tribal muscles of his right leg a few weeks ago. He (Courtney) consulfed me several times for paroxyisms idiopathic, due to no particular disease. After reaching forward while taking a streke, he found that he was unable to assent an error than an error position. It is doubtful, but barely possible, that he will be able to enter the race at Providence on the 17th of June. If he gets out in four or five days so that he can exercise, he will be in condition to go to Providence, but if not for two weeks, it will be impossible for him to pull in the race."

The Doctor made the following statement, which he said he would take his oath to, but as no notary public was at hand this was dispensed with:

Union Spanna, N. Y. May 23, 1880.

I am the physician now attending Mr. Charles E Courter, and have been ance his return from Washington. I

pensed with:

Union Springs, N. Y., May 23, 1880.

I am the physician now attending Mr. Charles E. Courtney, and have been since his return from Washington. I saw Mr. Courtney of Friday, May 21, at about 10 A. M., when he was completely prestrated with corebration gestion. When aroused from a semi-conscious state he complained of intense pain in the back of the neck and head, of distinces, mental continuon, and abnormal sensitiveness to light and sound. He is slowly recovering from the prestration, which was plainly induced by excessive heat Mr. Courtney is now confined to his bed, and has been since his return. During the past winder Mr. Courtney consulted me regarding nervous headache. Irom which he frequently suffers.

(Signed)

The reporter asked John Courtney, brother of

iron which he frequently suffers

(Signed)

The reporter asked John Courtney, brother of
the sculler, whether he knew of any negotiations locking to the buying or selling of the
race, and he replied:

"No, nothing more than this: A gentleman
named Walden, proprietor of the St. James
Hotel in New York, wanted Charlie to stay out
when he learned he was sick, I said: 'Charlie,
you had better row and pull as fast and as far
as you can.' Walden told Charlie that if he
could hold Hanlan for twenty strokes he could
beat him. Charlie went out riding just before
the race, and was se dizzy that he could scarcely
hold his head up. Our party had no intercourse
whatever with Hanlan or his party. I said if
Charlie paddled up to his boat house, that was
all that I expected of him."

From the Spracus Breath.

A prominent member of the Hanlan Club was

From the Spraces Heald.

A prominent member of the Hanlan Club was in town last week, and in conversation with one of our business men told him that no matter even if Courtney could beat Hanlan, the race of the 19th was to be Hanlan's, no matter what the cost or sacrifice. He furthermore said that there is entered on the books of the Hanlan Club an entry that reads as follows: "Paid Charles E. Courtney \$2,000 at Lachine." This looks as though Courtney could afford to be sick and quit in a race. He further said that Hanlan must have this race, as he intends going to England, and he must go as the representative carsman, even if the club had to spend \$10,000.

CHARGING A SHAM BURIAL.

Is Edward Rosenfeld's Death Pretended fo the Sake of a Life Insurance !

Edward Rosenfeld was a young business man in Newark. He was a member of two He-brew lodges in that city, and in these he had his life insured to the amount of \$2,000. His father was a well-to-do merchant at Orange. Rosenfeld engaged in several mercantile ventures in Newark, but his father quitting business at Orange, the two went to Reading, Pa., ness at Orange, the two went to Reading, Pa., where they opened a fancy goods store, securing from Butler, Claup & Co., and other houses of this city, \$30,000 worth of goods upon the eider Rosenteid's credit. These goods, it is said, were sold at auction in Philadelphia, and the two Rosenfeid's credit. These goods, it is said, were sold at auction in Philadelphia, and the two Rosenfeid's going to Canada, subsequently settled with their New York creditors for 65 cents on a dollar. Edward Rosenfeid continued his connection with the Newark lodges, and continued also his life insurance therein, being meantime settled in Toronto.

On Monday Edward Rosenfeid was reported to have died. On Wednesday his wite arrived in Nowark, bringing her husband's body with her, and the funeral and burial took place the same day. The funeral was from the house, at 138 Springfield avenue, of Mrs. Ceccha Winter, the mother of Mrs. Rosenfeid. Owing to the advanced decomposition of the body, the coffin was not onened. Members of both the lodges of which Rosenfeid had been a member attended the funeral and followed the body to the place of its interment in the Jowish cemetery. Immediately after the funeral Mrs. Rosenfeid returned to Toronto. It began then to be rumored that the body which had been buried was not that of Edward Rosenfeid.

Last night the two lodges in which he was insured met and appointed committees to investigate the matter. The body will probably be exhumed. Mrs. Winter yesterday telegraphed to her daughter at Toronto instructing her to get affidavits from the minister and others who were present at the time of her husband's death, certifying to his identity.

End of the Breught in Virginia. where they opened a fancy goods store, secur-

PREDERIOKEBURO, Va., May 23.-Ocneral and plenting rains throughout the Talewater and Picdmont districts of Virginia for two days past have ended the exceptional drought of nearly two months. Cera planting and other farming operations have been greatly delayed, and the esterp will be short. PRINCE LEOPOLD AT QUEBEC.

Received by the Princess Louise with a Kiss, but Not a Cheer from the Canadians.

QUEBEC, May 23 .- While various Canadian military corps were arriving to-day to particlpate in the review on the Queen's birthday, some diversion was caused by the arrival of the steamship Sardinian, having on board Prince Leopold, Queen Victoria's youngest son. His appearance was not altogether a surprise to the Governor-General, who had, in anticipation of the event, drawn up a programme, which was hastily put into execution. The Sardinian was seen ploughing up the river at 1% P. M., and the fact being made known to Lord Lorne, he instantly issued orders for an appropriate re-The steamship steamed up to the wharf at Levis, where she moored, and immediately began discharging her emigrant pas-

wharf at Levis, where she moored, and immediately began discharging her emigrant passengers.

After the news of her arrival had been received at the Citadel, all was bustle and activity. B Battery was hastily summoned to quarters, and were marched down to the landing. The Princess Louise, accompanied by the Governor-General and his Aide-de-Camp, drove down to the Alian pier in their private carriage, and, embarking on the police boat Doiphin, which had been hurriedly decorated with flaus and bunting, steamed over to the opposite side of the river. Your correspondent, who accompanied the gubernstorial party, was favored with a few minutes' conversation with his Royal Highness. After expressing himself highly attisfied with his trip, he said he regretted that the presence of vast tee fields in the Guif of St. Lawrence should have proved such a drawback to Canadian trade. From the number of sailing vessels ice-locked he thought had been proved in the season, thereby causing incalculable loss to the trade of the Dominion, and would do much toward enhancing the value of New York as a harbor in the eyes of sea captains. The prince is of medium height, with clearly-chiselled Anglo-Saxon features and light blue eyes, the expression of which is kindly and amiable. The Princess Louise, on meeting her brother, greeted him with true sisterly affection, by impiriting on his forehead a kiss.

The preliminary introductions having been satisfactorily settled, the young prince and the vice-regal suite reëntered the Dolphin and steamed ashore, where a guar-to-fohoor, chosen from the Victoria Rifles, sainted them on landing. Not a single cheer arose from the thousands of persons assembled at the landing place.

SOMETHING NEW IN YACHTING.

All Sorts of Yachts to Sail Together After the New York Club's Regatts.

A novel race will be sailed between yachts of the New York Yacht Club, on Friday. June 11, the day after their annual regatts. Keel and centre-board schooners and keel and centreboard sloops of all classes, by a peculiar system of discount on the time allowances, will all sail together for a magnificent "Secretary's Cup." The course will be the regular one of the club-The course will be the regular one of the clubto the Lightship and return. It is expected that the race will bring out more contestants than does the annual regatta of the club. The entries thus far are the schooners Dauntless, Clytic, Rambler, Clio, Estelle, and Crusader, and the sloops Regina, Vixen, Rover, Wizard, Giance, and Niantic, The committee are F. W. J. Hurst, J. F. Tams, and W. L. Blatch. There will be no restrictions as to sails or the time of making the race. In case the annual regatta is postponed, this race will be sailed June 14. blow high or low. The scale of allowances or the proportion of cubical contents for each of the classes, as measured in the club, is as follows: First-class keel schooners, 60 per cent.; second-class, 70; first-class centre-board schooners, 65; second-class, 75; first-class centre-board, 85; second-class, 100.

This race is a remarkable innovation. The old style of regatta has for several years lacked interest in consequence of the paucity of entries, arising from a dislike of many yacht owners to be virtually sacrified to make a holiday for those who, under the present system of measurement, have a nure thing year after year. It is thought that twenty to twenty-five fine craft will start in this go-as-you-please race, and, should it prove successful, two other sentlemen have signified their intention to offer handsome cups for similar races during the season. to the Lightship and return. It is expected that

UNFAVORABLY IMPRESSED.

Mr. Boughey Going Back to England to Tell

William A. Boughey sailed for England on Saturday with an unfavorable impression of America. He had been lynched at Fayette, Iowa, by a mob. Although hanged, he says, for twenty minutes he lives to tell the story. He is 56 years old, his tanned face is clean shaven, and he has sharp features, long grizzly bair, and worn clothing. He can only hear through an ear trumpet. He is an Englishman, and came to this country in 1849. He went to Fayette, lows, married a young Irish girl, and lived happily with her until two years ago. Seven children were born to them. He and his wife wers Roman Catholies, and there was much prejudice against them on that account. In 1873, his wife became a Protestant, and after that they lived on bad terms. In July 1879, she sued unsuccessfully three times for hivorce. One day they quarrelied at the table. He held a knife in his hand. His wife ran out and told the neighbors that be had altempted to murder her. That night he was dragged out of bed by a mob of men. A rope was placed around his neck and he was hanged to a tree. He managed to get the knot under his jaw so that the weight rested on the jaw and the back of his neck. After he had been suspended twenty minutes he was allowed to go home. He had recognized eight of the lynchers, and he bezan suit against them for \$1,000, but got only \$100.

Mr. Boughey has written his adventures in rhymes, and says he will have them published in England. The work is a curiosity of composition, and is entitled. A Fine Old Englishman's Experience in America."

"Hi want to let the folks know that such a thing as mobism exists in America," he says. Iowa, married a young Irish girl, and lived

CRAZED BY WALL STREET LOSSES,

Unfortunate Speculation Drives a Wealthy Merchant to Shoot Himself

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Rice was startled by hearing the report of a pistol issuing from a room adjoining that which she occupied at her residence, 326 Adelphi street, Brooklyn. On going to the apartment indicated, she found that her husband, Thomas W. Rice, had shot himself in the left temple. His arms were stretched in a natural position, and a pistol lay close to his right hand. He was unconscious, but showed some faint signs of life.
Physicians were summoned, but he died before
their arrival.

conscious, but showed some faint signs of life. Physicians were summoned, but he died before their arrival.

Mr. Rice was 62 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children. He retired from business three years ago with a large fortune, a pertion of which he lost in Wall street speculations during the past twelve mentils. Although still wealthy, he became very much depressed in consequence of the ill luck which attended his operations on the street, and for the past two or three weeks his health had not been good. He did not leave his bed on Satur —y and was nervous and excited. His wife remained in an adjoining room with her sick daughter. When she last saw her husband, at a late hour on Saturday night, he was steeping caimly, or seemed to be so. During the night he must have got up and taken the pistol from the closet between the two rooms.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon by Coroner Simms, and a verdict of suicide while laboring under temporary aberration of mind was returned. Mr. Rice had a heavy insurance on his life. Miss Alice Rice, the siez daughter, has been terribly prostrated by the shock, and the doctors fear that she will not recover.

For Jersey City's Athletes. The first annual spring games of the Scottish-American Athletic Club of Jersey City are to be held Monday, May 31, on their new grounds in Eric street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, in that city. This club is the first one in Jersey City to add a track to its posses-sions. The club grounds comprise the entire block be-tween Eric and Grove streets and Ninth and Touth streets, and measure 30s feet by 2M feet. The track, whi has a basis of sand and a covering of sawdust, is one-sente of a unite in length, and contains a straight and extected of 100 yards. North of the track an agric, mo utilities the street of the feet by the feet has been arranged to autilities. In the contains the street of the feet of the contains the street of the track. The contains the time of take black on the feet of the feet of the street of the members. Among them are fedward Mctafrey, their mile runner; Messes, Hagger, Van Biper, and Home with his worm medals for 100 yards, and Messes. Am sea and Kearns, the long distance potentials. At ecclebration of the opening of the mw grounds there we be open to all aimflears a three-mile transicap with genuite peak younglesse contest a running broad join vanilling with the pole. Anothers, a 220 yards run yearding with the pole. Anothers, a 220 yards run yeardingly, and a tip-of-war for trains of six meters. streets, and measure 306 feet by 203 feet. The track, which

TEXAS PACIFIC LOBBYISTS.

CHARGE THAT COL SCOTT BACKED OUT OF HIS PROMISES.

J. Newell Claiming Twenty Thousand Dol lars for Helping the Texas Pacific to Get Assistance from the Government. WASHINGTON, May 23 .- A letter has been

addressed by J. J. Newell to the public to-night. Mr. Newell was a lobbyist in the palmy days when the Texas Pacific was laboring to obtain its valuable land and money grants from Congress, and he appears to know what he is talking about. The House Committee on Pacific Railroads has refused to grant an investigation of the facts alleged by Mr. George and Mr Newell. The subject has now assumed such shape as to warrant the House in directing an investigation. The following is Mr. Newell's " Mr. Bond, in his interview of the 21st, says

the real agent in this scheme to blackmail us or prevent any legislation favorable to the Texas Pacific is one J. J. Newell. What Mr. Bond calls blackmailing on my part is this. I did call on him and other members of the Board on the 11th and other days, and demanded of them the sum of \$20,-000, with interest for five years, not on a pretended contract with Morton, as stated by Bond, but on a contract with

Col. Thomas A. Scott, in his capacity as President of the Texas Pacific road. This I will
show further on. I will now take up the
matter as set forth in George's letter
of the 17th. My connection with the
parties began in May, 1870. On the 3d
of July, 1870, the Texas Pacific—not the El Paso,
as stated by Bond—bill passed the Senate. I
speak of the bill known as the Howard Kellogg
bill. By an amendment of Senator Nye, the
Fremont incorporators were put in the Texas
Pacific bill, which gave the Fremont interest
control of the organization. Between the time
of the passage of the bill in the Senate, viz.
July 3, 1870, and the time it was acted on in the
House, Fremont transferred his entire interest
to Marshall O. Roberts of New York. Fears
were entertained that the bill from the
Senate could not pass the House, and arrangements were made to overcome the
opposition. It was then that an arrangement
was made between Roberts and R. C. Parsons
for distribution of one million of dollars of land
grant mortrage bonds of the Texas Pacific road,
Parsons was to have ten per cent. for disbursing
the bonds. The question is Did Parsons disburse the bonds. If he did, then there was due
him \$100,000 of the said bonds.
The following extract of a letter dated April
20, 1880, is good reading:
Office of the Senate April 20, 1880,

Office of the Senate April by Bond, but on a contract with

OFFICE OF THE CLEWILAND LEADER RESTORAL |
ROOMS, April 20, 1880.

Your letter received. I supposed you had long since received your fees, and that I was the only one Mr. Scott had declined to pay. I had a written contract with the original parties for one hundred bonds. I have it still, Mr. S. paid im \$5,000 at one time, \$3,000 at another, and I gave a receipt for \$8,000.

To J. J. News. I.

Is it true that I was trying to blackmail Col.
Scott, or was I endeavoring to collect a debt due
to me by him, as per an agreement? Let the
following letters and telegrams speak for them-

Selves: Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1875.

J. J. Nesell, Advison, Mick.: Oome here. Want to see you. B. F. Graffon, Mickington, D. C., San. 5, 1875.

B. F. Graffon, Washington, D. C., San. 5, 1875.

Benatorial caucus to-night. Can I get a settlement by coming to Washington? J. J. Newell.

J. J. Nesell, Lauring, Mick.:

You can put claim in shape to secure it.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8, 1875.

Washington, D. C., San. 1890. selves:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1880. WARHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1890

J. J. Newell, Washington, D. C., April 12, 1890

Colones: In reply to your inquiry I have to say that I was at an interview between you and Col. Thomas A.
Scott, at Willards Hotel, in this city, in the individual sanuary, 1875, and the matter of the morbidoness ansuary, 1875, and Fracinc Railroad Company for services reine Fears and Pacinc Railroad Company for services reine fears and Pacinc Railroad Company for such services 280,000 in the land greater conduct said companier. The payment was to be made after the adoption from the Consferes, but was not conditional on obsenting any legislation.

It was about this time that the Texas and De-

Sticing any legislation. R. F. Grarros.

It was about this time that the Texas and Pacific were organizing their forces to make a raid on Congress for a monied subsidy, and were very profuse in promising to settle up for past work and work to be done in the luture. What was Mr. Scott settling with me at the time? The following letter can throw some light on the subject:

MARKINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1880.

J. J. Nessell, Esq. Warnington, D. C., April 21, 1880.

Dram Sim: In answer to yours of the 15th inst. in regard to the old unsettled matters of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, and whether contracts were maile with yourself and others. I have maile with yourself and others, I have in 1870, and approved by Gen. Freemont by which yourself and others and E. W. Rice and myself were to have in payment for money expended and professional services rendered \$50.000 each in the bonds of the company so soon as the company could reasonably issue the same. Mr. Roberts told me soon after the had soid his interest in the road to Mr. Scott that one of the conditions of the sale with Col. Scott was that those claims should be paid, and that Col. Scott would settle thom as soon as he could get in working order.

Tours truly.

Having now shown the right I have to make

Yours truly.

G. H. Gredens.

Having now shown the right I have to make a claim on the Texas and Pacific, and shown the faisity of the charge of blackmail made by Mr. Bond, I will rest the case till I can get a committee of Congress to investigate, with power to send for persons and papers. Then I will show all that Mr. George claims in his let ter to the committee will be made manifest.

J. J. Newell.

J. J. Newell.

Mr. G. H. Giddings is a brother of Congress-man Giddings of Texas. Morgan C. Hunter afterward a member of Congress from Indiana held \$100,000 of these bonds.

DEATH AFTER VACCINATION. Erysipelas Killing Another Infant who had

been Protected from Small Pox. Flora Meyer, a daughter of Morris Meyer, aged 8 months, died yesterday at 48 Chrystic street of crystpolas following vaccination. Dr. Frederick W. Lilienthal of 301 East Tentl street, who vaccinated the infant on May 9, says that he procured the virus from the Board of Health, which professes to obtain the article from calves only, and never from human subirom calves only, and never from human subjects. The operation resulted well until Friday
last, when symptoms of erysipelas showed themselves. He was not called until the following
day, and it was then too late to save the child.
No medical man besides himself was consulted
by the family. He considers that the erysipelas
might have been in the air, and that the open
wound absorbed it. There was no case of erysipelas in the house, but the disease might have
been brought into the room by some one from
a street car. The child was very healthy previous to vaccination.

A Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Murdered by hi

Companion. BOSTON, May 23.-Walter Smith, aged about 15 years, was found last right at Somerville, in the rear of Somerville Park, shot through the body and with his akull fractured. He was first discovered by two young skull fractured. He was first discovered by two young men who were crossing the park, and was then breathing, both expired in a few moments.

A contract that is it williams, a contraction of Smith's, and a contract the state of the state o

A Patal Fight on the Minnesota. The facts of a fatal affray on board the United States man of war Minnesota on her late trip from New London to the Brooklyn Navy Yard have just come to lemann to the Brooklyn Navy Yard have just come to light. The participants were two fremen named Win. Brown and John Kennedy, who had been on tast terms for some time, Brown necessitis kennedy of not treating for some time, Brown necessitis kennedy of not treating which Kennedy was chief. When the quarrel broke out Kennedy attacked Brown with a kinit, when the latter, who is the more powerful man, ested him by the neck threw him down jumped on him, and kicked him suith he was nonmetous. the was unconscious.

Kennedy lingered till Tuesday last, when he died from the effects of his injuries. He was buried in the Navai Cemetery on Thursday. Brown is under guard at the hospital, where he is suffering from throat disease. He will be tried by court mariant this week.

The Reading Fallure.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.-Nothing new can be learned to day with respect to the Reading receiver-ship, but it is generally supposed that President Gowen will be appointed, and possibly Mr. Lewis, the President of the bank where the Reading kept its accounts, will of the bank where the Reading kept its accounts, will act with him. Recarding the assentation of the Reading from Works, John P. Brock. Preadent, and to day that the failure of the road, which is intimately connected with the works, was a genuine anterior, and it was dreamed text to suspend at once. The books are being carriedly examined, and Mr. Brock thinks the association will be temporary may. "About 3,950 men will continue at work tor us." Mr. Brock says. "Probably 0,950 men will continue at work tor us." Mr. Brock says. "Probably 0,950 men will only the dependent upon the works, and it would not do to shot down."

Beath Sentence Commuted. BALTIMORE. May 23.—Gov. Hamilton has com-muted the sentence of Frank Broaden tentored), convicted of the marder of his mistress and sentenced to be hanged, to imprisonment for the in the Penitentiary. BCHEMING IN ALBANY

Indications of a Plot to Rush the Supply Bill Through Just Before Adjournment.

ALBANY, May 23 .- There are indications to day that an attempt will be made to rush the Supply bill through within two hours of final adjournment. Some of the members who are staying here over Sunday say that there are three or four jobs in the Supply bill. A debate would expose these jobs. Judge Robertson said that he had heard that there would be an attempt made to-morrow to would be an attempt made to-morrow to fix the final adjournment for Wednesday. Then, within two hours of adjournment and in the excitement, the Supply bill is to be reported and rushed through. Judge Robertson said that the pian would fail. There are mombers enough who stand ready to vote down any resolution for adjournment until after the Supply bill is reported and passed. Gen. Sharpe feels very anxious. He said that the Legislature would sit until August rather than suffer a Supply bill with any stealing in it to pass. Mr. Terry, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, says: "We will sit night and day continually before we will permit the Legislature to adjourn, having passed a Supply bill that won't bear inspection." The Republicans, however, are all very anxious for adjournment on Wednesday, so that they can go to Chicago with Senator Wagner's special train on Friday. It is possible that the pressure will be ac great that the Supply bill will be reported to-morrow evening. It that is done an adjournment is probable on Wednesday.

INSANITY AT BEA. What Happened to a Nephew of A. A. Low

on Board the Crescent City. PANAMA, May 15 .- The Star and Herald says: "A gentleman of 26 or 27 years of age, a nephew of the Hon. A. A. Low, by the name of Mills, who left New York for California by the steamer Crescent City April 30, when a few days out suddenly developed signs

few days out suddenly developed signs of insanity. Before reaching Aspinwall the symptoms became so violent that he had to be confined to his room. Notwithstanding this precaution, one night just before arrival the young man escaped through the skylight in a nearly nude state, and suddenly astonished the officer on watch by appearing on the roof of the deck house, near the bridge. A struggle ensued, which ended in handcuffs and stricter confinement.

On the night after the steamer arrived, although closely watched, the young man managed to escape again from his room, and, divesting himself of all his clothing, slipped down the rudder chain into the sea. His absence was soon discovered, and for some time it was thought that he was drowned or devoured by the hundreds of rapacious sharks that abound in the harbor; but search was made under the wharf and on shore, and the poor fellow was found perfectly nude in a hut on the beach near the machine shop, more than a mile from the ship. He was again confined, and on Sunday, the 9th inst., was brought across the Isthmus, and transferred to the Colima for San Francisco."

ANOTHER ISTHMUS CANAL

Contract Made with Nicaragua on Behalf of an American Company.

PANAMA, May 15.-The Star and Herald says: "A contract has been made between Mr. A. G. Menocal, on the part of an American company, and the Government of Nicaragua, for the construction of a canal across Nicaraguan the construction of a canal across Alcaraguan territory. It swaits only the approval of the Legislative Congress which has been convened for that purpose, to become a law of the land. The terms of the contract have not been made public, but it is said that they are extremely liberal on the nart of the Covenment, and MOTE exploit and in detail than the Wyse-Salgar contract.

ontract.

The points developed in the discussion of the Panama contract have been of service in the arrangement of the terms of the Nicaragua business. The Parvenir of Nicaragua asserts that the moving spirits of the new American company are R. B. Hayes, Gen. Grant, Admiral Ammen, and Mr. A. G. Menocal. Great enthusiasm exists in the various cities of Nicaragua in favor of the new contract, and we hope it may share a more happy fate than the Blanchet affair. A canal, no matter where built, will be a benefit to all the world, and we desire to see it accomplished as soon as possible. The Nicaragua people are, however, a little behind in their calculations.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

The Italian Elections.

ROME, May 23 .- Of the second ballots for embers of the Chamber of Deputies, the result in 46 cases received up to the present time give 14 seats to the Constitutionalists, 24 to the Ministerialists, and 3 to the Disadent Left. Garibaldt and Crispi are among those elected.

The returns from 101 second ballots show the following results: Constitutionalists.

Prussia and the Vatican.

COLOGNE, May 23 .- The Cologne Gazette's Rome correspondent asserts that Cardinal Jacobini has been instructed by the Curia to inform Prussia that the Pope disapproves the permissive system in the bill amending the May law, and withdraws the concession made in the brief to the Archbishop of Colonge regarding nonflectation to be made to the Prussian Government of the appointment of priests, declaring it void.

Panis, May 23.-The election at Lyons for member of the Chamber of Deputies, to succeed M. Milland, who became Senstor, resulted as follows, M. Blanqui, 5.607, M. Ricchet (Remutitean), 5.008; M. Feffer (Workingmen's candidate, 2.630. There were 1.440 blank voting papers cast. A second ballot will be necessary.

Russia and China. LONDON . May 24 .- The Standard's Berlin correspondent has advices from St. Petersburg that the Chinese Envoy has postponed his departure from Paris for St. Petersburg four weeks. The Chinese Embassy at St. Petersburg is informed from Pekin that Chung How will be executed in a month.

Paris, May 23.-The Communist demonstration to-day in commemoration of the death of their com-rades shot on the 221 of May, 1871, passed off without silv more a risus incidents than the arrest of thirteen persons, including one Prussian, and a slight encounter between the police and the throng.

Rioting in Norway.

LONDON, May 24.-A Copenhagen despatch to the Seadard says that some one thousand workmen caused a riot in Christianis, Norway, to-day. The sol-dary charged upon the crowd and wounded several of them. Nine of the soldiers were injured.

The French Derby. Panis, May 23.—The race for the French Derby was run to day at Chanully and was wou by Beauminet by a short head, Le Lion second.

The Police After the Prize Fighters. It having been learned that Donovan was to

It having been learned that Donovan was to start from Brooklyn at an early hour this morning for the scene of his fight with Rooke, the police authorities were on the alert. Donovan and two friends arrived at a sporting house in Brooklyn last evening, and the final arrangements for the fight were made. It leaked out that the party would start in a boat from South Brooklyn, and fifty policemen were ordered to report to Capit. Health, at the Van Hrunt street station, at midmight. The orders were to prevent the departure of the parties. It is said that the police were notified of the arrangements by one of Donovan's friends.

Suicide in Newark.

John Morrie, a Swiss, 55 years of age, comitted suicide in Newark at 45; o'clock yesterday after noon. He went into the varid at the rear of 71 Lillie state, ast on a cistern, and shot himself in the side three inches below his heart, with a pistol. He was the to the therman Hospital. The physicians said he could not have many hours.

Shot and Hanged Himself. John Stehl, 65 years of age, shot and hanged bimself in a field near his house in Newark yesterday afternoon. He had a clothes line to the limb of a tree, put the none about his mea, and shot himself in the bead. His second wife left him a month age.

Arrested for Embessiing. Henry Schiener, a young bookkeeper for Camp & Oshuen, wholesale grocers, at Newark, was ar-resaled ye-derday on a Chiarge of embezzine from his em-ployers. It is said the amount is over \$2,000.

A White Hat. A rat wholly white from tip to tip, and about the sair of a large dock rat, was caught recently in a box trap in the woods near High Bridge.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH,

John Renney was drowned spaterday morning while bathing in Benedict Fond, Providence, R. L.

The Porte has settled the claims of the contractors for the War Office by giving them assignments upon the littles for the next pear. Patrick Noonan, aged 20 years, was fatally shot white carousing at about 1 o clock yearerday morning in Valley Falls, R. I. with John Bliev and Patrick Porbes alias P. Donniell Porbes, who is believed to have done the shooting, escaped, but Riley was arrested.

COL. INGERSOLL'S ORATORY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE CROWDED TO HEAR HIM ASSAIL CHRISTIANITY. ...

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Gaining Laughter and Applause by Ridiculs ing Things which Christians Hold Most Sa-cred-Testaments Distributed at the Boor.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll lectured on "The Gods" at Booth's Theatre last evening to All overcrowded audience, who listened for two hours and a quarter, alternately roaring with laughter and quiet with rapt attention or boisterous with applause. The central thought of the lecture was the description of the gods of various ages, the ridicule and denunciation of most of their alleged attributes, and the argument that as one by one the gods of the past have disappeared, so must the God of the present meet the sneers of future time, and be numbered with the gods of mythology. Around this central proposition Col. Ingersoll grouped a fund of anecdote, a felicity of illustration, a store of imagery, a thread of historic mem-

ories, and bursts of glowing descriptions that

moved his hearers at will.

Priests have always kept heaven for sale, said the speaker, and demanded pay for carrying a flag of truce. He spoke satirically of Dr. Talmage as a man of great judgment, but deficient in fancy. As for the prayers that are invoked for both Presidential Conventions, he said that if God helped both it would make a tie, and it would be of no consequence for which ticket we voted. He wished God would help the Republican Convention, but did not believe He could—against instructions. As for the Democratic Convention, he did not think there was any use praying to God for impossibilities. He denied that the God of Christians governed the world beneficently, and said that when asked how he would improve the world, he had replied that, just for a starter, he would make health catching instead of disease. He drew a startling picture of a country parched so that the lips of dust implored the sky for one drop of rain, and asked what would be thought of the beneficence of a God who would be thought of the beneficence of a God who would be thought of the piled ridicule upon the argument for design, and told a story of the father who wanted to impress his son with the beneficent design of God in making the crane's bill so well adapted to cutching fish. "But," the boy said, "it's rery well for the crane, but don't you hink it is a little hard on the fish?" He illustrated the church persecutions of science by saying that there is not, in all the glittering heavens, a solitar, star that bears a Christian name. He said that the lift in the glittering heavens, a solitar, star that bears a Christian name. He said that the infinitely small. Men have investigate—Loon this side and upon that, and have no jound any footstep of any being superior to or independent of nature. He challenged the religions of the world to produce one miracle, to stor gravitation for a moment, to reverse for on-instant a single law, or to show that nature is not master, Only faisehood needs a miracle, but the Church makes one lie for the express purpose of filling another lie. Running humorously over the list of recorded miracles in the Bible, he said: Don't talk to me of feeding five thousand people on three crackers and two sardines, and of having enough left to start a bakery. Unless the Church and do a miracle now, to-day—and there never was a time when it was more needed—let the Church hold it peace. As a matter of fact, the supernatural has gone. Nob the Republican Convention, but did not believe

believed that the praying for the political continuous was carrying electioneering a little to fas.

As to the existence of God, all he could say was. I don't know; but if there is, I can't conceive of his doing the best he can in this world; if there is a God, there should have been conceive of his doing the best he can in this world; if there is a God, there should have been may been me ages, children should not have been may ence the first should not have been in dungeons, and there should not have been any injustice in the world." As for the idea that the sufferings and inequalities of this world would be set right in the next, he doubted that theory, and said the Christian conception of heaven was an infinite selfishness of joy. He believed that if the world is to be made better, men must do it; if the chains of men are to be taken off, men must do it. He believed the time would come when the world would be covered with good men and fall women, and with children whose cheeks shall be dimpled with perpetual joy. The way to have this come to pass is to attend to this world ourselves and let the gods take care of themselves.

Col. Ingersoil was hissed a little at one point but he received it with a good-natured laugh, saying that he believed God could take care of themselves.

Col. Ingersoil was hissed a little at one point but he received it with a good-natured laugh, saying that he believed God could take care of the donor was refused by all the distributors, who said it was an unestentatious attempt to counteract the effect of the lecture.

was an unestentations attempt to counteract the effect of the lecture.

One Boy Stabbed by Another. Charles Anderson, aged 18, of 131 Baltic street Srooklyn, and William Wilson aged 19 of 119 Harrison Brooklyn, and William Wilson, aged 19, of 119 Harrison street, Brooklyn, had a fight on Saturday afternoon neaf the former's home, during which Wilson was stabbed in the abdomen. The boys separated, and no report war made to the police till yesterday afternoon, when a brither of the injured boy went to the Butler street station and info gmed Gapt. Leavey of the stability. A physician was then called in, and it was found that the to St. Peter's Hospital, where he lies in was removed to St. Peter's Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition. His assailant has been arrested.

He Tried to Shoot the Man who Whipped him

Robert Clare, one of the assistant trainers of Lorillard's training stables near Islip, Long Island, was shot at on Friday by a bound boy named Gallagher. Clare had severely whipped the boy for a violation of the rules of the stables. Gallagher borrowed a revolver from another trainer, and fired three shows at Clare at close distance. Owing to the excitement of the boy, his aim was unsteady and Clare was not lit, though one of the balls passed through his cost sleeve. Gallagher way committed by 'Squire Jennings of Iship to Riverhead jak to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Fire in Williamsburgh.

The rag shop of James Hennessy of 315 North seventh street, Williamsburgh, was destroyed by fire on aturday night. Loss on stock, \$2,000; on building, \$700; partially insured. A horse, valued at \$300, was burned to death. The flames extended to the three-story frame tenement thouse adjoining, which was damaged to the extent of \$500, the tenants losing \$500 on furnitive. A two-story frame tenement house in the rear was also badly gutted, and the occupants were all burned out

The Meriague Pie Polsoning Case. All the persons who were poisoned in Brooklyn on Friday evening from eating lemon meringue ple, bought of James Kernan, the Fulton street confectioner, have recovered, with the execution of Mrs. Ward and Mr. Pettit of 170 Hennen street, who are all slightly prostrated. Mr. Menninger, to whom a part of the pie which caused so much trouble in the lashionable boarding house was submitted for analysis, has found that it contained acclude of copper or verdigris.

Louisiann's Harmontous Republicans. New Orleans, May 23.—The Republican State Convention will meet to morrow. The proceedings will probably be harmonlous, an arrangement having been entered into by the leaders of the factions for intellection of eight Grant and eight Sherman delegates to Chicago, uninstricted and

The Signal Office Prediction For the middle Atlantic States, stationary, followed by falling barometer, warmer southerly winds, partly cloudy weather, with occasional local rains, followed by clearing weather.

POTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

The Western Union Company vosterday laid a new catole from their building at Dey street and Broadway to Wall street, through a four-inch iron pape under ground. Frank Mecherry while drunk and passing 65 Sherid street yesterday, struck a young son of Mrs. Margaret Jane Mediblen with his case. The mother reprimabled him, and he stabbed her in the forehead with a pocket knife. Knife.

East side grocery clerks commonly work from 5 o'clock

A. M. until 10 P. M., with an extension to midmith on
Batusriay, and from 6 until 12 A. M. on Somday. Seventyfive of their met in Melodron Hall yeaterday, and resolved to ask for a little more case.

On the control of the co

On the road yesterday, Thomas Canary's Muldoon beat Gerree Clark's Harry as tenths in half a mile: J. Wes-ton's Sidney host a three-quarter race to William Van Cott's Lasty de Cordova by breaking, and Philip Colling's Lady Deiscell got the best of J. Ambrose's Resh in a Spirited mile contest.

apriled unit context.

A young man somewhat drunk, and giving his name as
James Brady and again as Peter McCauley was found
last night near the corner of Chryslie and Hestor streets
with a stat wound in the wrist. He would five on a
count of himself, and he was sent to the Chamlers Street
Hospital, with orders for his detention there until the
case could be investigated to-day.

Robert Williams 13. 18. New 18.

Robert Winters of 342 West Thirty minth street was before the Jeff-roin Market Police Court yesterday for di ninkenomes. "My wit is it," he said. "I went out last evening and incked the door on her, intending to get a same obsters. I met a trend, and Jrank too much." Is same obsters. I met a trend, and Jrank too much." Is street said the second of th Mrs. Brady and her two little children were turned out of her room yesterlay because site had no money to pay her ron. She went last eventure to be made the room yesterlay because site had no money to pay her ron. She went last eventure to be made the result of the room of the room